

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:synthetic
primer

<400> 5

aggtcgacgg tatcggnnn

19

<210> 6

<211> 20

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:synthetic
primer

<400> 6

aggtcgacgg tatcggnnn

20--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-37. Please add claims 38-43 as follows:

38. A method of producing a transformed polynucleotide sequence database entry, comprising the steps of:
- choosing a source sequence from a polynucleotide sequence database entry;
 - locating a poly(A) tail sequence within the source sequence;
 - locating an endonuclease recognition site sequence within the source sequence that is closest to the first recognition site;
 - determining an index sequence consisting of about two to about six nucleotides adjacent to the endonuclease recognition site;
 - determining a correlate sequence within the source sequence, said correlate sequence including the sequence bounded by the poly(A) tail and the endonuclease recognition site and

determining the length of the correlate sequence; and

selecting a sample of a cRNA population, wherein each cRNA molecule comprises insert

performing reverse transcription using a reverse transcription primer that hybridizes to

subdividing the cDNA reverse transcription product;

performing at least one polymerase chain reaction using the subdivided cDNA reverse transcription product, a 3' PCR primer and a 5' PCR primer that hybridizes to the vector-derived sequence and extends about seven nucleotides to about nine nucleotides into the insert sequence to produce a PCR product, thereby diminishing background that is due to amplification of untargeted cDNAs.